

FINAL
EDITION

The

Evening

World.

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16 PAGES

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TROOPS HOLD OHIO CITY BURNED BY MOB; 100 STRIKERS SHOT IN STREET RIOTS

CAPTAIN'S THREAT TO KILL HALTED "S O S" FROM LINER, SAYS WIRELESS OPERATOR

Thessaloniki's Skipper Made Move for Gun When First Officer Offered Message.

CREW WAS IN REVOLT.

Men Arriving Here To-Day Tell of the Great Hardships They Passed Through.

Aristotle Vranicis, chief wireless operator on the abandoned Greek liner Thessaloniki, stated to-day upon arriving here in the rescue ship Perusia of the Anchor Line that Capt. John Goulandis of the Thessaloniki had threatened him with death if he sent out the wireless appeal for aid which the chief officer, passengers and crew demanded be sent.

Capt. Goulandis at first denied that there had been any dispute over the message, but when confronted with the statement of the chief operator and another wireless operator who was travelling as a passenger, he said: "Under maritime law I had a right to use a gun if I wanted to."

"It was at 9 o'clock in the evening of Dec. 27," Vranicis stated, "when Capt. Goulandis and the chief officer, Nicholas Orloff, came into the wireless room together. Orloff had a despatch in his hand which he wanted sent. The despatch was an S O S appeal for aid, saying that the ship was sinking and asking that help be sent at once."

"The chief officer said to me: 'You send this message.'"

"The captain said: 'Don't send it.'"

"The chief officer said: 'I represent the crew and two hundred passengers. The captain is only one. You send this message.'"

"Then Capt. Goulandis said: 'If you send that message I will kill you,' and he left for his revolver, though he did not produce it."

"There was further wrangling between the captain and the first officer and the captain went away. The chief officer remained behind and persuaded me, for humanitarian reasons,

(Continued on Second Page.)

NEW COMPANY HAS NO CONNECTION WITH THE WORLD OR ITS OWNERS

DOVER, Del., Jan. 8.—The Pullitzer Company, Inc., was incorporated here with a capitalization of \$500,000. The charter empowers the company to do business as publishers, printers, engravers, electrotypers, lithographers, bookbinders, advertising agents and so on. The incorporators include Roy L. Guthman, No. 443 Eighth Avenue; John Black, No. 243 West 34th Street; and A. M. Kern, No. 214 West One Hundred and Twenty Street, all of New York.

Neither the Press Publishing Company, which is the owner of The World, nor any member of the Pullitzer family identified themselves in any way connected with the company mentioned above.

PERCY HAUGHTON BUYS THE BRAVES FROM GAFFNEY



Famous Harvard Coach to Be New President—Banking Interests in Baseball Deal.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—The Boston Braves were sold to-day to Percy D. Haughton, famous Harvard football coach, and Arthur C. Wise, a member of the Boston banking firm of Millett, Roe & Hagen.

Haughton will be the new president and W. E. Hagood will be retained as secretary. It is understood that Wise represents the money interests of the new owners.

President Gaffney a year ago built the big "Braves' Field," where the Boston Red Sox played the world series games last fall. It is one of the largest parks in the country.

Haughton, a year ago, took hold of the Harvard Baseball team and piloted it through a very successful season. He is one of the best football coaches in the country. He is also very wealthy.

GALE WRECKS ZEPPELIN; TWO OF CREW KILLED

Pilot of German Aircraft Arrested After Disaster in Landing Near Namur.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 8.—A German Zeppelin was wrecked in descending in a heavy gale near Namur, Belgium, according to advices received here to-day. Two of the crew were killed. The pilot was arrested. The airship was not a total loss and will be rebuilt.

GERMANY YIELDS MORE POINTS ON SINKING OF FRYE

Admits Placing Non-Combatants in Life Boats Is Not Sufficient Guarantee of Safety.

NOT TO OFFEND AGAIN.

Declines to Have the Commissioners to Fix Damages Meet in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Germany's note accepting the American contention that the mere placing of non-combatants in lifeboats when a prize is to be destroyed is not under all conditions to be considered assuring them a place of safety, was made public to-day by the State Department.

The note is the latest communication over the sinking of the American sailing ship William P. Frye, and besides making the important concession regarding the question of small boats, takes up the question of an indemnity for the sunken ship and for arbitrating the disputed provisions of the Prussian-American treaty.

The most important part of the text relating to the sinking of ships carrying contraband and the safety of non-combatants follows:

"Until the decision of the permanent court of arbitration, the German naval forces will sink only such American vessels as are loaded with absolute contraband, when the preconditions provided by the declaration of London are present. In this the German Government quite shares the views of the American Government that all possible care must be taken for the security of the crew and passengers of a vessel to be sunk."

"Consequently, the persons found on board of a vessel may not be ordered into lifeboats except when the general conditions—that is to say, the weather, the condition of the sea and the neighborhood of the coast—afford absolute certainty that the boats will reach the nearest port. For the rest the German Government begs to point out that in cases where German naval forces have sunk neutral vessels for carrying contraband, no loss of life has yet occurred."

Germany declined to have the Commissioners who will settle the Frye damages meet in Washington because, it is pointed out, that the German expert, Dr. Greve of Bremen, director of the North German Lloyd, would be exposed to danger of capture during a voyage to America "in consequence of the conduct of maritime war by England contrary to international law." It is suggested that the German and American experts might get in touch by correspondence.

Germany also declines to assent at this time to the nomination of an umpire in the absence of a declaration of whether the experts would settle damages or principles. Germany refuses to have an umpire consider the question of principle. In case the United States insists that the experts meet in Washington and that an umpire be named at once, Germany suggests that the damages be arranged by diplomatic negotiation.

For the arbitration of the Prussian-

NEW HAVEN JURY DEADLOCKED; GOES OVER CASE ANEW

Reviews Particularly Evidence Relating to Water Traffic on Sound.

THE CHARGE IS REREAD.

One Report Says Jurymen Stand Eleven to One for Acquittal of Big Directors.

The jury considering the conspiracy charges against William Rockefeller and ten other millionaire former directors of the New Haven railroad returned to the Federal Building from the Hotel Knickerbocker, where they passed the night, at 10 o'clock to-day.

They did not go to the courtroom, and those who had hoped for a quick verdict were disappointed. After an hour of discussion the jury sent to the clerk of the court for a letter written by the president of the New Haven to William Rockefeller in 1901.

The letter asked Mr. Rockefeller to use his influence with Henry M. Flagler to cripple the Joy Steamboat Line, which was a competitor of the New Haven's water lines.

Mr. Rockefeller was told that the Flagler system was chartering its steamers to the Joy Line for summer use and it would be a great aid in killing off the Joy Line competition if Mr. Flagler would direct that no more of his steamers be chartered to companies operating on Long Island Sound.

In asking for the letter the foreman of the jury referred to it as a letter written by Charles S. Mellen to Rockefeller. The clerk found the letter, but it was written by John M. Hall. He refused to send it to the jury under the circumstances unless ordered to do so by Judge Hunt, who was, accordingly, summoned from his office.

The jury also asked for the testimony of Frank M. Dumbough, President of the Joy Line, and for a copy of the United States Supreme Court decision in the Northern Securities case, which was in evidence.

Mr. Dumbough's direct testimony was read to the jury by Frank M. Swacker of the Government's counsel while the cross-examination was read by Attorney John G. Milburn. It referred to the "hard bargain" Mellen drove with Dumbough in the purchase of the Joy Line.

The jury also requested that the Court again read a portion of the instructions. With this done the twelve men again retired at 2 o'clock, having had two-thirds of the case gone over for them during the day.

All sorts of rumors as to how the jury stood were heard; the most persistent being that it was 11 to 1 for acquittal. This was only a guess.

First Woman to Get an Iron Cross. BERLIN, Jan. 8. (By wireless to Sayville).—Emperor William has conferred the Iron Cross, presented to Frau Skolnik of Gletzer, for disclosing a bomb plot, the work of a spy. This is the first time a woman has received the Iron Cross.

British Ship Sunk. LONDON, Jan. 8.—British steamship Bonheur, 1,124 tons gross, has been sunk by a submarine. Fifteen members of her crew have been landed.

Officers of Liner Thessaloniki Who Landed To-Day With Crew



100,000 LOST IN BATTLES IN NEW RUSSIAN DRIVE

Petrograd and Vienna Each Estimate Casualties on Other Side at 50,000.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The Russian offensive still occupies the most important place in the news of the war, with the capture of Czartorysk as the latest reported achievement. The Russians claim full possession of the village, but the Austrians deny they have advanced any further than the cemetery. Reports from Petrograd and Vienna indicate that each side has lost 50,000 men in the recent fighting.

The Austrians apparently are fighting desperately in this region in the effort to hold their positions as a screen for Kovel and a link between the Austro-German armies in Galicia and those further north in the neighborhood of Pinsk, which is threatened with envelopment as a result of the Russian advance.

The news regarding Czartorysk must be taken with reserve. A German report dated later than that of the Russians claims that all the lost ground has been retaken. The town may become a second Czernowitz, which apparently is untenable by either side.

Czartorysk is fifty miles east of the important railway town of Kovel, objective of the offensive in Volhynia. Petrograd reported to-day that after capturing the town of Czartorysk the Slavs pressed on and captured a range of hills west of it. They are now assailing the main heights barring the advance on Kovel.

The fighting in this region has temporarily taken attention from the struggle northwest of Czernowitz and along the Tarnopol-Trembowla line, where nearly a million men, with several thousand guns, are reported to be engaged.

Capture of Kovel by the Russians would cut the railway supplying the Austro-Germans in the fortresses of Lutzk and Dubno, and threaten the envelopment of the Germans around Pinsk. At Rafalovka and Kolkid, the extreme ends of the battle front along the Stry and west of Czartorysk, in the center, the heaviest fighting is proceeding.

THREE REGIMENTS GUARD STEEL STRIKE DISTRICT SCENE OF BLOODSHED

Drink-Crazed Women Join Men in Wild Night of Carnage When Steel Strikers Take Possession of East Youngstown.

\$1,000,000 DAMAGE DONE; PLOT TO BLOW UP PLANT

EAST YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 8.—Apprehension and unrest are so prevalent among all classes here to-day and the fear that the striking steel workers may resume their policy of arson, riot and looting is so general that it is expected martial law will be declared before night. Three regiments of Ohio National Guard, under command of Brig.-Gen. John C. Speaks, have been distributed in the steel mills and throughout the entire surrounding territory where trouble is looked for.

200 MONTENEGRINS LOST ON WAY FROM AMERICA

Steamship Taking Them Home to Fight Hits a Mine and Sinks.

PARIS, Jan. 8 (via London).—Two hundred Montenegrins from America lost their lives by the sinking of an Italian steamship which struck a mine in the Adriatic.

The sinking of the vessel with the attendant loss of life is told of in an official Montenegrin statement under date of Jan. 7 received here from Cetinje, as follows:

"An Italian steamer from Brindisi with some hundred tons of supplies and 425 Montenegrin recruits from America on board, touched a mine yesterday near San Giovanni Di Medua. The ship sank immediately and 200 passengers perished."

GERMANS TO SEEK RECALL OF U. S. CONSUL

Edward Higgins, Stationed at Stuttgart, Accused of Being Pro-British.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 8.—The Cologne Gazette, whose Berlin correspondent sometimes reflects the views of the German Government, editorially demands the dismissal of United States Consul Edward Higgins at Stuttgart, declaring that he is "altogether British, except his citizenship." Several other German newspapers contain similar editorials indicating that the attack on Higgins is inspired.

German Send Belgian Woman to Prison

PARIS, Jan. 8.—A Havas despatch from Havre says that Mlle. Juliette Renkin, sister of the Belgian Minister of Colonies, who was arrested in November by the German authorities in Belgium, has been sentenced to a term of six months in jail and to pay a fine of 1,000 marks. The charge is not specified.

Following the appeal from the citizens of Struthers, a village near this place, asking that troops be rushed there to quell rioting which had broken out in the streets, came a message saying that the trouble had subsided, but the two companies of guardsmen sent there in automobiles went into camp nevertheless and will remain to guard against further disturbance.

One million dollars' worth of buildings in the commercial centre of East Youngstown are in ashes. One hundred men are in hospitals, suffering from gun and knife wounds. One man is dead. Scores of buildings which survived the flames were gutted by looters. With this evidence of the strikers' drunken frenzy before their eyes, the people here welcome the sheltering arm of the militia to protect them from further disaster.

The Youngstown Steel and Tube Company, whose striking workmen started last night's horror, is shut down and 300 office employees are keeping the fires going, guarded inside the walls by the State troops.

Militia men in disguise to-day discovered and frustrated a plot by strikers to blow up the plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, where a strike is also in progress.

They reported to Col. C. C. Weybrecht, Brig. Gen. J. C. Speaks, commanding, immediately ordered troops to guard the plant.

It was stated later that the strike here might be settled at once by the men accepting the Republic Company's offer to increase wages from 19 1/2 to 22 cents an hour. John Barufaldi, organizer for the American Federation of Labor, has advised the men to accept the offer.

If the Republic strike is settled it is possible the Youngstown tieup may also be ended.

One life is known to have been lost in last night's rioting, ten blocks of the town, including the entire business section, were burned and several thousands of people were driven from their homes. The loss was placed at not less than \$1,000,000.

Physicians who were called to look after the wounded placed the number at 100. Although the majority had been shot, there were many wounds from knives, bearing out the statement that when the rioters were finally driven from Wilson Avenue, the main street of the town, they began fighting among themselves.

Mayor Carroll Thornton of Youngstown, two miles from the burned

(Continued on Second Page.)